

Achieving High Confidence of Low Risk

System Assurance Supporting Risk Analysis Working *Together* to Build Confidence

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From Assurance to Trustworthiness

- Objective: Effective Measurement of System's Trustworthiness
 - High confidence of low risk
- There are plenty of existing Risk Analysis Methodologies
 - ISO/IEC 13335, ISO/IEC 15408, ISO/IEC 15443, ISO/IEC 27001, CRAMM (UK), EBIOS (France), Mehari (France), Magerit (Spain), HTRA (Canada), NIST SP-800-30 (US), Octave (SEI CMU), RiskAn (Czech Rep), Microsoft Threat analysis Methodology, etc.

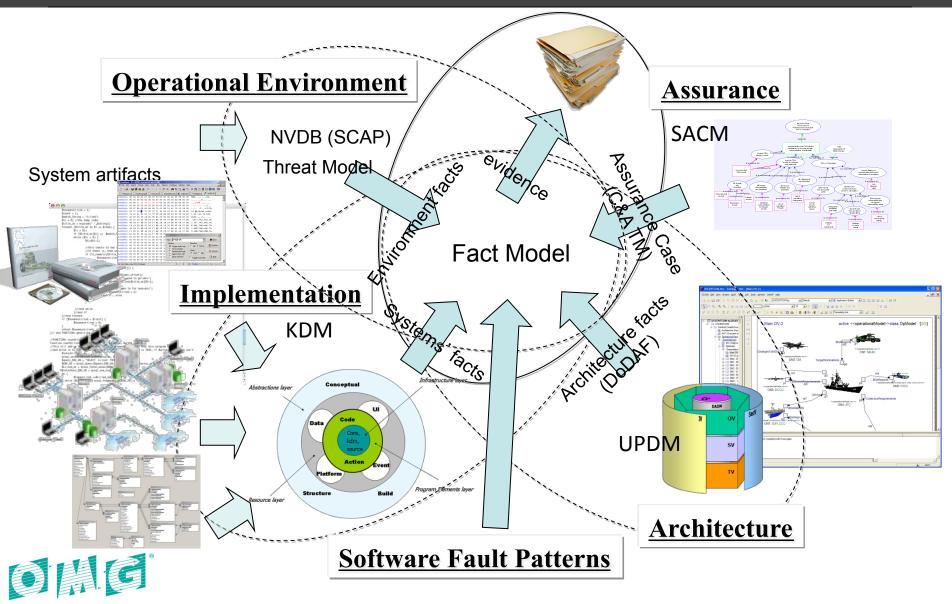


Moving to Fact-Oriented Threat/Risk Analysis

- 1. Mathematical approach to addressing weakness space removing ambiguity
- 2. Structured, standardized representation of security policies and requirements providing *transparency*
- 3. Connecting security policies and requirements to the system artifacts that implements them establishing *traceability*
- 4. Broad tool support enabling automation
 - No one tool or one vendor can provide solution to address all identified challenges
 - Required set of integrated tools providing end-to-end solution
 - Require arbitration solution to understand what is and is not covered by tools
 - Tools integration possible only through standards
 - Set of standards are needed requiring tight integration between standards
 - Integration of standards require that they are based of the same technology and they follow the rules of technical development
 - The only standard organization producing such interoperability standards is OMG
 - Security Assurance tools' space is fairly young with set of known issues and opportunities
 - Each tool has its strengths and shortcomings
 - Focus: playing on tools strengths and overcoming their shortcoming by integrating them through standards



Common Fact Model: Standards for System Knowledge



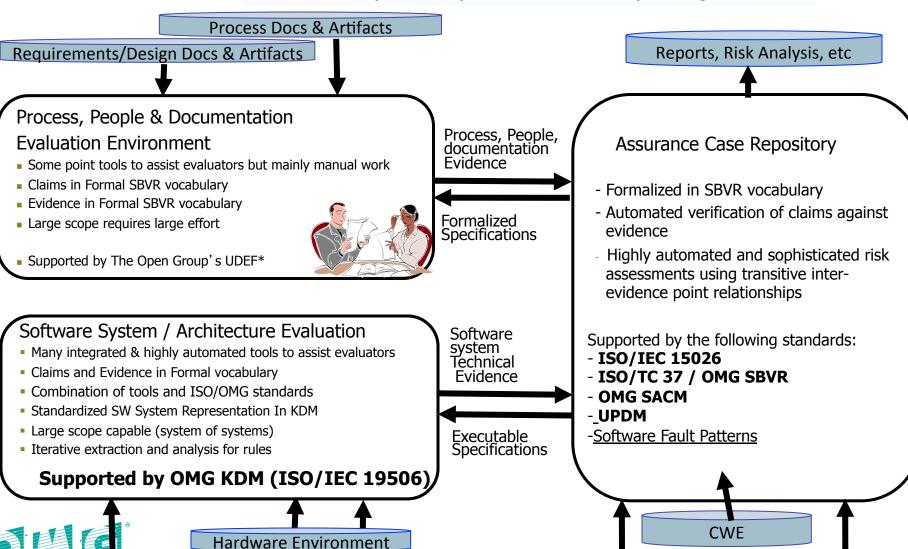
OMG Software Assurance Ecosystem

- A set of integrated standards
- Standard-based tooling environment for analysis and exchange of information related to system assurance and trustworthiness
 - dramatically reduces the cost of multi-disciplinary assurance activities
 - Based on integrated ISO/OMG Open Standards
 - Semantics of Business Vocabulary and Rules (SBVR)
 - For formally capturing knowledge about weakness space: weaknesses & vulnerabilities
 - Knowledge Discovery Metamodel (KDM)
 - Achieving system transparency in unified way
 - Structure Assurance Case Metamodel (SACM):
 - Merged the Argumentation Metamodel (ARM) and Software Assurance Evidence Metamodel (SAEM) into one
 - Intended for presenting Assurance Case and providing end-to-end traceability: requirement-to-artifact
 - Software Metrics Metamodel
 - Representing libraries of system and assurance metrics
 - UPDM
 - Formally representing DoDAF information



A Formal Framework Focusing on Automation

Tools Interoperability and Unified Reporting Environment



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Software System Artifacts

Data Structures

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Security Controls

Protection Profiles